

---

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1062

---

State of Washington

59th Legislature

2005 Regular Session

By House Committee on Technology, Energy & Communications  
(originally sponsored by Representatives Morris, Hudgins and Chase;  
by request of Governor Locke)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/05.

1 AN ACT Relating to energy efficiency; adding a new chapter to Title  
2 19 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:

5 (1) The goal of the efficiency standards set forth in this act is  
6 to save nine hundred thousand megawatt-hours of electricity, thirteen  
7 million therms of natural gas, and two billion gallons of water in the  
8 year 2020, fourteen years after the standards have become effective,  
9 with a total net present value to buyers of four hundred ninety million  
10 dollars in 2020.

11 (2) Efficiency standards for certain products sold or installed in  
12 the state assure consumers and businesses that such products meet  
13 minimum efficiency performance levels thus saving money on utility  
14 bills.

15 (3) Efficiency standards save energy and reduce pollution including  
16 global warming emissions and other environmental impacts associated  
17 with the production, distribution, and use of electricity and natural  
18 gas.

1 (4) Efficiency standards contribute to the economy of Washington by  
2 helping to better balance energy supply and demand, thus reducing  
3 pressure for higher natural gas and electricity prices. By saving  
4 consumers and businesses money on energy bills, efficiency standards  
5 help the state and local economy, since energy bill savings can be  
6 spent on local goods and services.

7 (5) Efficiency standards can make electricity systems more reliable  
8 by reducing the strain on the electricity grid during peak demand  
9 periods. Furthermore, improved energy efficiency can reduce or delay  
10 the need for new power plants, power transmission lines, and power  
11 distribution system upgrades.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply  
13 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

14 (1) "Automatic commercial ice cube machine" means a factory-made  
15 assembly, not necessarily shipped in one package, consisting of a  
16 condensing unit and ice-making section operating as an integrated unit  
17 with means for making and harvesting ice cubes. It may also include  
18 integrated components for storing or dispensing ice, or both.

19 (2) "Ballast" means a device used with an electric discharge lamp  
20 to obtain necessary circuit conditions, such as voltage, current, and  
21 waveform, for starting and operating the lamp.

22 (3) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount horizontal or  
23 vertical-axis clothes washer that: (a) Has a clothes container  
24 compartment no greater than 3.5 cubic feet in the case of a horizontal-  
25 axis product or no greater than 4.0 cubic feet in the case of a  
26 vertical-axis product; and (b) is designed for use by more than one  
27 household, such as in multifamily housing, apartments, or coin  
28 laundries.

29 (4) "Commercial prerinse spray valve" means a handheld device  
30 designed and marketed for use with commercial dishwashing and  
31 warewashing equipment and that sprays water on dishes, flatware, and  
32 other food service items for the purpose of removing food residue prior  
33 to their cleaning.

34 (5)(a) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means refrigerators,  
35 freezers, or refrigerator-freezers designed for use by commercial or  
36 institutional facilities for the purpose of storing or merchandising  
37 food products, beverages, or ice at specified temperatures that: (i)

1 Incorporate most components involved in the vapor-compression cycle and  
2 the refrigerated compartment in a single cabinet; and (ii) may be  
3 configured with either solid or transparent doors as a reach-in  
4 cabinet, pass-through cabinet, roll-in cabinet, or roll-through  
5 cabinet.

6 (b) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" does not include: (i)  
7 Products with 85 cubic feet or more of internal volume; (ii) walk-in  
8 refrigerators or freezers; (iii) consumer products that are federally  
9 regulated pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq.; (iv) products  
10 without doors; or (v) freezers specifically designed for ice cream.

11 (6) "Compensation" means money or any other valuable thing,  
12 regardless of form, received or to be received by a person for services  
13 rendered.

14 (7) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and  
15 economic development.

16 (8)(a) "Digital television adapter" means an electronic product for  
17 which the sole purpose is the conversion of digital video terrestrial  
18 broadcast signals to analog national television system committee video  
19 signals for use by an analog device such as a television.

20 (b) "Digital television adapter" does not include cable or  
21 satellite television set-top boxes.

22 (9) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is  
23 produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas,  
24 and in which the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall  
25 temperature and the arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three  
26 watts per square centimeter.

27 (10) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign  
28 that is designed to be permanently fixed in place to identify a  
29 building exit and consists of an electrically powered integral light  
30 source that illuminates the legend "EXIT" and any directional  
31 indicators and provides contrast between the legend, any directional  
32 indicators, and the background.

33 (11)(a) "Low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer" means a  
34 distribution transformer that: (i) Has an input voltage of 600 volts  
35 or less; (ii) is air cooled; (iii) does not use oil as a coolant; and  
36 (iv) is rated for operation at a frequency of 60 hertz.

37 (b) "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" does not include: (i)  
38 Transformers with multiple voltage taps, with the highest voltage tap

1 equaling at least twenty percent more than the lowest voltage tap; or  
2 (ii) transformers, such as those commonly known as drive transformers,  
3 rectifier transformers, auto transformers, uninterruptible power system  
4 transformers, impedance transformers, regulating transformers, sealed  
5 and nonventilating transformers, machine tool transformers, welding  
6 transformers, grounding transformers, or testing transformers, that are  
7 designed to be used in a special purpose application and are unlikely  
8 to be used in general purpose applications.

9 (12) "Metal halide lamp" means a high-intensity discharge lamp in  
10 which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal  
11 halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination  
12 with metallic vapors.

13 (13) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed to  
14 be operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide  
15 lamp.

16 (14) "Pass-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or  
17 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the  
18 unit.

19 (15) "Probe-start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to  
20 operate metal halide lamps which does not contain an igniter and which  
21 instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode "probe" in the  
22 arc tube.

23 (16) "Reach-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or freezer  
24 with hinged or sliding doors or lids, but does not include roll-in or  
25 roll-through cabinets or pass-through cabinets.

26 (17)(a) "Roll-in cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or  
27 freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allow wheeled racks of  
28 product to be rolled into the unit.

29 (b) "Roll-through cabinet" means a commercial refrigerator or  
30 freezer with hinged or sliding doors on two sides of the cabinet that  
31 allow wheeled racks of product to be rolled through the unit.

32 (18)(a) "Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a  
33 device that: (i) Is designed to convert line voltage alternating  
34 current input into lower voltage direct current output; (ii) is able to  
35 convert to only one DC output voltage at a time; (iii) is sold with, or  
36 intended to be used with, a separate end-use product that constitutes  
37 the primary power load; (iv) is contained within a separate physical  
38 enclosure from the end-use product; (v) is connected to the end-use

1 product via a removable or hard-wired male/female electrical  
2 connection, cable, cord, or other wiring; and (vi) has a nameplate  
3 output power less than or equal to 250 watts.

4 (b) "Single-voltage external AC to DC power supply" does not  
5 include: (i) Products with batteries or battery packs that physically  
6 attach directly to the power supply unit; (ii) products with a battery  
7 chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light; or (iii)  
8 products with a battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state  
9 of charge meter.

10 (19) "State-regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp  
11 that is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service  
12 applications, that has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to  
13 direct the light, an E26 medium screw base, and a rated voltage or  
14 voltage range that lies at least partially within 115 to 130 volts, and  
15 that falls into one of the following categories:

16 (a) A bulged reflector or elliptical reflector bulb shape and which  
17 has a diameter which equals or exceeds 2.25 inches;

18 (b) A reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, or similar bulb  
19 shape and which has a diameter of 2.25 to 2.75 inches.

20 (20) "Torchiere" means a portable electric lighting fixture with a  
21 reflective bowl that directs light upward onto a ceiling so as to  
22 produce indirect illumination on the surfaces below. "Torchiere" may  
23 include downward directed lamps in addition to the upward, indirect  
24 illumination.

25 (21) "Traffic signal module" means a standard (a) 8-inch or 200 mm  
26 or (b) 12-inch or 300 mm traffic signal indication, consisting of a  
27 light source, a lens, and all other parts necessary for operation.

28 (22) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils  
29 of insulated wire and that is designed to transfer alternating current  
30 by electromagnetic induction from one coil to another to change the  
31 original voltage or current value.

32 (23)(a) "Unit heater" means a self-contained, vented fan-type  
33 commercial space heater that uses natural gas or propane, and that is  
34 designed to be installed without ducts within a heated space.

35 (b) "Unit heater" does not include any products covered by federal  
36 standards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6291 et seq. or any  
37 product that is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed  
38 combustion burner.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 3.**    (1) This chapter applies to the following  
 2 types of new products sold, offered for sale, or installed in the  
 3 state:    (a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines; (b) commercial  
 4 clothes washers; (c) commercial prerinse spray valves; (d) commercial  
 5 refrigerators and freezers; (e) digital television adapters; (f)  
 6 illuminated exit signs; (g) low-voltage dry-type distribution  
 7 transformers; (h) metal halide lamp fixtures; (i) single-voltage  
 8 external AC to DC power supplies; (j) state-regulated incandescent  
 9 reflector lamps; (k) torchieres; (l) traffic signal modules; and (m)  
 10 unit heaters. This chapter applies equally to products whether they  
 11 are sold, offered for sale, or installed as a stand-alone product or as  
 12 a component of another product.

13        (2) This chapter does not apply to (a) new products manufactured in  
 14 the state and sold outside the state, (b) new products manufactured  
 15 outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state for final  
 16 retail sale and installation outside the state, (c) products installed  
 17 in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction or (d)  
 18 products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational  
 19 vehicles.

20        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 4.**    The legislature establishes the following  
 21 minimum efficiency standards for the types of new products set forth in  
 22 section 3 of this act.

23        (1)(a) Automatic commercial ice cube machines must have daily  
 24 energy use and daily water use no greater than the applicable values in  
 25 the following table:

Equipment type	Type of cooling	Harvest rate (lbs. ice/24 hrs.)	Maximum energy use (kWh/100 lbs.)	Maximum condenser water use (gallons/100 lbs. ice)
Ice-making head	water	<500	7.80 - .0055H	200 - .022H
		>=500<1436	5.58 - .0011H	200 - .022H
		>=1436	4.0	200 - .022H
Ice-making head	air	450	10.26 - .0086H	Not applicable
		>=450	6.89 - .0011H	Not applicable
Remote condensing but not remote compressor	air	<1000	8.85 - .0038	Not applicable
		>=1000	5.10	Not applicable

1	Remote condensing and remote compressor	air	<934	8.85 - .0038H	Not applicable
2			>=934	5.3	Not applicable
3	Self-contained models	water	<200	11.40 - .0190H	191 - .0315H
4			>=200	7.60	191 - .0315H
5	Self-contained models	air	<175	18.0 - .0469H	Not applicable
6			>=175	9.80	Not applicable

7 Where H = harvest rate in pounds per twenty-four hours which must be reported within 5% of the tested value.

8 "Maximum water use" applies only to water used for the condenser.

9 (b) For purposes of this section, automatic commercial ice cube  
10 machines shall be tested in accordance with ARI 810-2003 test method as  
11 published by the air-conditioning and refrigeration institute. Ice-  
12 making heads include all automatic commercial ice cube machines that  
13 are not split system ice makers or self-contained models as defined in  
14 ARI 810-2003.

15 (2) Commercial clothes washers must have a minimum modified energy  
16 factor of 1.26 and a maximum water consumption factor of 9.5. For the  
17 purposes of this section, capacity, modified energy factor, and water  
18 consumption factor are defined and measured in accordance with the  
19 current federal test method for clothes washers as found at 10 C.F.R.  
20 Sec. 430.23.

21 (3) Commercial prerinse spray valves must have a flow rate equal to  
22 or less than 1.6 gallons per minute when measured in accordance with  
23 the American society for testing and materials' "Standard Test Method  
24 for Prerinse Spray Valves," ASTM F2324-03.

25 (4)(a) Commercial refrigerators and freezers must meet the  
26 applicable requirements listed in the following table:

27	Equipment Type	Doors	Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)
28	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are refrigerators	Solid	0.10V + 2.04
29		Transparent	0.12V + 3.34
30	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are "pulldown" refrigerators	Transparent	.126V + 3.51
31			
32	Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are freezers	Solid	0.40V + 1.38
33		Transparent	0.75V + 4.10
34			

1	Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator-	Solid	0.27AV - 0.71
2	freezers with an AV of 5.19 or higher		

3 kWh = kilowatt hours

4 V = total volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)

5 AV = adjusted volume = [1.63 x freezer volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)] + refrigerator volume (ft<sup>3</sup>)

6 (b) For purposes of this section, "pulldown" designates products  
7 designed to take a fully stocked refrigerator with beverages at 90  
8 degrees F and cool those beverages to a stable temperature of 38  
9 degrees F within 12 hours or less. Daily energy consumption shall be  
10 measured in accordance with the American national standards  
11 institute/American society of heating, refrigerating and air-  
12 conditioning engineers test method 117-2002, except that the back-  
13 loading doors of pass-through and roll-through refrigerators and  
14 freezers must remain closed throughout the test, and except that the  
15 controls of all appliances must be adjusted to obtain the following  
16 product temperatures. These modifications are in accordance with the  
17 California energy commission at California code of regulations, Title  
18 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: appliance efficiency  
19 regulations effective November 27, 2002; Table A-2:

20	Product or compartment type	Integrated average product temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
21	Refrigerator	38 ± 2
22	Freezer	0 ± 2

23 (5) Digital television adapters may not use more than 1 watt in  
24 "passive standby" mode and may not use more than 8 watts in "on" mode.  
25 For the purposes of this section, "passive standby" mode and "on" mode  
26 power consumption is measured in accordance with international  
27 electrotechnical commission test method 62087:2002(E), "Methods of  
28 Measurement for the Power Consumption of Audio, Video, and Related  
29 Equipment."

30 (6) Illuminated exit signs must have an input power demand of five  
31 watts or less per illuminated face. For the purposes of this section,  
32 input power demand is measured in accordance with the United States  
33 environmental protection agency's energy star exit sign program's  
34 conditions for testing, version 3. Illuminated exit signs must meet  
35 all applicable building and safety codes.

1 (7)(a) Low-voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall have  
 2 efficiencies not less than the applicable values in the following table  
 3 when tested at thirty-five percent of the rated output power:

Single Phase			Three Phase		
Rated power output in kVa	Minimum efficiency %		Rated power output in kVa	Minimum efficiency %	
≥ 15	<25	97.7	≥ 15	<30	97.0
≥ 25	<37.5	98.0	≥ 30	<45	97.5
≥ 37.5	<50	98.2	≥ 45	<75	97.7
≥ 50	<75	98.3	≥ 75	<112.5	98.0
≥ 75	<100	98.5	≥ 112.5	<150	98.2
≥ 100	<167	98.6	≥ 150	<225	98.3
≥ 167	<250	98.7	≥ 225	<300	98.5
≥ 250	<333	98.8	≥ 300	<500	98.6
333		98.9	≥ 500	<750	98.7
--		--	≥ 750	<1000	98.8
--		--	1000		98.9

18 kVa = kilovolt amperes

19 (b) For the purposes of this section, low-voltage dry-type  
 20 distribution transformer efficiency is measured in accordance with the  
 21 national electrical manufacturers association TP 2-1998 test method.

22 (8) Metal halide lamp fixtures designed to be operated with lamps  
 23 rated greater than or equal to 150 watts but less than or equal to 500  
 24 watts shall not contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast.

25 (9)(a) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall meet  
 26 the requirements in the following table:

Nameplate output	Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode
< 1 Watt	0.49 * Nameplate Output
> or = 1 Watt and < or = 49 Watts	0.09 * Ln (Nameplate Output) + 0.49
> 49 Watts	0.84
	Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode
< 10 Watts	0.5 Watts
> or = 10 Watts and < or = 250 Watts	0.75 Watts

1 Where Ln (Nameplate Output) - Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output expressed in Watts

2 (b) For the purposes of this section, efficiency of single-voltage  
3 external AC to DC power supplies shall be measured in accordance with  
4 the United States environmental protection agency's "Test Method for  
5 Calculating the Energy Efficiency of Single-Voltage External AC to DC  
6 and AC to AC Power Supplies" dated August 11, 2004.

7 (10)(a) State-regulated incandescent reflector lamps that are not  
8 50 watt elliptical reflector lamps must meet the minimum efficacies in  
9 the following table:

10	Wattage	Minimum average lamp efficacy (lumens per watt)
11	40 - 50	10.5
12	51 - 66	11.0
13	67 - 85	12.5
14	86 - 115	14.0
15	116 - 155	14.5
16	156 - 205	15.0

17 (b) Lamp efficacy must be measured in accordance with the  
18 applicable federal test method as found at 10 C.F.R. Sec. 430.23.

19 (11) Torchieres may not use more than 190 watts. A torchiere is  
20 deemed to use more than 190 watts if any commercially available lamp or  
21 combination of lamps can be inserted in a socket and cause the  
22 torchiere to draw more than 190 watts when operated at full brightness.

23 (12)(a) Traffic signal modules must have maximum and nominal  
24 wattage that do not exceed the applicable values in the following  
25 table:

26	Module Type	Maximum Wattage (at 74°C)	Nominal Wattage (at 25°C)
27	12" red ball (or 300 mm circular)	17	11
28	8" red ball (or 200 mm circular)	13	8
29	12" red arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	12	9
30			
31	12" green ball (or 300 mm circular)	15	15
32	8" green ball (or 200 mm circular)	12	12
33	12" green arrow (or 300 mm arrow)	11	11

1 mm = millimeter

2 (b) For the purposes of this section, maximum wattage and nominal  
3 wattage must be measured in accordance with and under the testing  
4 conditions specified by the institute for transportation engineers  
5 "Interim LED Purchase Specification, Vehicle Traffic Control Signal  
6 Heads, Part 2: Light Emitting Diode Vehicle Traffic Signal Modules."

7 (13) Unit heaters must be equipped with intermittent ignition  
8 devices and must have either power venting or an automatic flue damper.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** (1) On or after January 1, 2007, no new  
10 commercial clothes washer, commercial prerinse spray valve, commercial  
11 refrigerator or freezer, digital television adapter, illuminated exit  
12 sign, low-voltage dry-type distribution transformer, single-voltage  
13 external AC to DC power supply, state-regulated incandescent reflector  
14 lamp, torchiere, traffic signal module, or unit heater may be sold or  
15 offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product  
16 meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in section 4 of  
17 this act. On or after January 1, 2008, no new automatic commercial ice  
18 cube machine or metal halide lamp fixtures may be sold or offered for  
19 sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or  
20 exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in section 4 of this act.

21 (2) On or after January 1, 2008, no new commercial clothes washer,  
22 commercial prerinse spray valve, commercial refrigerator or freezer,  
23 digital television adapter, illuminated exit sign, low-voltage dry-type  
24 distribution transformer, single-voltage external AC to DC power  
25 supply, state-regulated incandescent reflector lamp, torchiere, traffic  
26 signal module, or unit heater may be installed for compensation in the  
27 state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the  
28 efficiency standards set forth in section 4 of this act. On or after  
29 January 1, 2009, no new automatic commercial ice cube machine or metal  
30 halide lamp fixtures may be installed for compensation in the state  
31 unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the  
32 efficiency standards set forth in section 4 of this act.

33 (3) Standards for metal halide lamp fixtures and state-regulated  
34 incandescent reflector lamps are effective on the dates in subsections  
35 (1) and (2) of this section or on the dates standards for these  
36 products are effective in California, whichever is later. Washington

1 standards for metal halide lamp fixtures and state-regulated  
2 incandescent reflector lamps only apply to classes of these products  
3 covered by standards in effect in California.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** In January 2010, and every four years  
5 thereafter, the department shall report to the legislature with an  
6 updated list of specifications and cost-effective minimum energy  
7 efficiency standards of the products listed in this chapter and of  
8 additional nonfederally covered products that are cost-effective to  
9 consumers, are commercially available from multiple manufacturers,  
10 achieve electric and/or gas savings, and exist as a standard in at  
11 least one other state in the United States.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** (1) The manufacturers of products covered by  
13 this chapter must test samples of their products in accordance with the  
14 test procedures under this chapter or those specified in the state  
15 building code. The department may adopt test procedures for  
16 determining the energy efficiency of the products covered by section 3  
17 of this act if the procedures are not provided for in section 4 of this  
18 act or in the state building code. The department shall adopt United  
19 States department of energy approved test methods, or in the absence of  
20 test methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods.  
21 The department may adopt updated test methods when new versions of test  
22 procedures become available.

23 (2) Manufacturers of new products covered by section 3 of this act,  
24 except for single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies, shall  
25 certify to the department that the products are in compliance with this  
26 chapter. This certification must be based on test results unless  
27 neither this chapter nor the department has specified a test method.  
28 The department shall establish rules governing the certification of  
29 these products and may coordinate with the certification programs of  
30 other states and federal agencies with similar standards.

31 (3) Manufacturers of new products covered by section 3 of this act  
32 shall identify each product offered for sale or installation in the  
33 state as in compliance with this chapter by means of a mark, label, or  
34 tag on the product and packaging at the time of sale or installation.  
35 The department shall establish rules governing the identification of

1 these products and packaging, which shall be coordinated to the  
2 greatest practical extent with the labeling programs of other states  
3 and federal agencies with equivalent efficiency standards.

4 (4) The department may test products covered by section 3 of this  
5 act. If products so tested are found not to be in compliance with the  
6 minimum efficiency standards established under section 4 of this act,  
7 the department shall: (a) Charge the manufacturer of the product for  
8 the cost of product purchase and testing; and (b) make information  
9 available to the public on products found not to be in compliance with  
10 the standards.

11 (5) The department shall investigate complaints received concerning  
12 violations of this chapter. Any manufacturer or distributor who  
13 violates this chapter shall be issued a warning by the director of the  
14 department for any first violation. Repeat violations are subject to  
15 a civil penalty of not more than two hundred fifty dollars. Each  
16 violation constitutes a separate offense, and each day that the  
17 violation continues is a separate offense. Penalties assessed under  
18 this subsection are in addition to costs assessed under subsection (4)  
19 of this section.

20 (6) The department may adopt rules as necessary to ensure the  
21 proper implementation and enforcement of this chapter.

22 (7) The proceedings relating to certification of products or  
23 imposing penalties for violations of this chapter are governed by the  
24 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** If any provision of this act or its  
26 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the  
27 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other  
28 persons or circumstances is not affected.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** Sections 1 through 8 of this act constitute  
30 a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.

--- END ---